

WANTS 1 CENT WORD ISSUE
The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
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VOL. LXXX--NO. 45

VICTORIA, B.C., WEDNESDAY AUGUST 3 1898

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

LEATHER GOODS

Our stock of Leather Goods is well assorted. We have splendid values in Purses, Wallets, Cigar and Cigarette Cases. These goods are bought direct from the makers, and are being sold at the lowest prices consistent with quality.

Chaloner, Mitchell & Co.,
THE JEWELLERS,
47 GOVERNMENT STREET

TETLEY'S

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Still continues to increase. Sold by all Grocers and Tea Merchants.

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Agents, Victoria, B. C.

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WILSON BROS.

Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

COOKING FOR AN ARMY

calls for less skill than cooking for a family. Uncle Sam's menu is not elaborate.

But the family cook has less trouble in procuring her edibles. We are close by, and have a large stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries
of excellent quality. We are still on a peace footing, selling all goods at extremely moderate prices.

E. J. Saunders & Co.,
39 and 41 Johnson St.

ICE CREAM

Henry Clay

Of the Metropolitan Lunch and Tea Rooms, is now running Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda (all flavors) having just imported the finest Fountain on the Coast. Special attention paid to ordered work for picnic and boating parties.

39 Fort Street

W. JONES...

AUCTIONEER

Offers for sale, by private bargain, one of the choicest homesteads on the Island, containing 510 acres of land, with large, well-kept orchard, profitable hotel, over 100 acres cultivated land, the whole well fenced, fronting on a fine sporting lake and the main trunk roads, six miles from the city; close to church, school and railway station. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered in Victoria. Price low, terms to suit. A fortune to right party.

GEORGE BYRNES

AUCTIONEER
APPRAISER AND
COMMISSION
AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

HIGH LIFE

CIGARETTES

Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

E. A. MORRIS'
Headquarters for
MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

COLONIAL NAVAL RESERVE.

Experiment of Drilling Five Hundred Men To Be Tried In Newfoundland.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 2.—Mr. George J. Goschen, first lord of the British admiralty, has arranged to organize a naval reserve among the Newfoundland fishermen, enrolling 500 men who will be drilled by special instructors sent from England. Ports are being erected specially for this purpose. The men will receive \$50 apiece for each month engaged. Newfoundland is the only colony where the experiment is being tried.

SHORT NOTICE SALE

At Hardaker's Auction Rooms,
77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street, near Yates.

On Thursday, Aug. 4, 2 p.m.

A GREAT VARIETY OF
Household & Furniture
Carpets, Show Cases, Counter Scales, two Counters, Candy Jars, etc., etc.

WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

CROOKED PEOPLE MADE STRAIGHT

By Our Shoulder Braces

BOWES, HE
DISPENSES PRESCRIPTIONS
100 Gov. St. near Yates St.

RALPH CHURTON

AUCTIONEER

62 DOUGLAS STREET.

Periodical Sales. Furniture
Bought for Cash.

Klondike Information Bureau.

W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents, 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Telephone 43

10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received—some beautiful effects. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort Street, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance. j513

LINSEED OIL, pure English, in 4-gallon tins at 75c. per gallon; pure white lead, 80 per 100 lbs.; No. 1 white lead, 85 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, Fort Street, above Douglas. j512

WANTED—Lady and gentleman to canvass for Scribner's publications; permanent employment for good agents; commissions paid immediately; books sold on instalments. Apply at once, between 12 and 2 to G. R. Baynton, 70 Pembroke Street. j531

WANTED—20 dozen chickens, all kinds of feed, flour, etc., at lowest rates. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates Street. j521

HELLO! HELLO! HELLO! Have you tried our Island Hay, right from the banks of the Wabash. Sylvester Peed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413. aug3

HONORS FOR BISMARCK.

The German Emperor and Empress Show Their Appreciation—President Kruger's Message.

Friedrichshagen, Aug. 2.—The German Emperor and Empress arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening. His Majesty wears an admiral's uniform and the Empress was in mourning. The members of the late Prince Bismarck's family received the imperial party, and the Emperor on alighting kissed Prince Herbert Bismarck on both cheeks, and shook hands with Count Wm. Bismarck.

The party then entered the castle, passing through detachments of the 31st regiment of infantry which were drawn up along the road and up to the castle gate. The crowds on each side of the road were composed of Hamburgers, who are arriving by ever train. When the imperial train arrived the crowds were so anxious to see the Emperor that they swarmed over the fences and upon the platforms. The troops, however, were able to keep a space clear around the Emperor's carriage.

The presentations at the railway crossings where the Bismarcks received the Emperor and Empress consumed ten minutes. There was no cheering but an uproar was caused by the excited conversation carried on among the crowd.

After the service the Emperor and Empress and those who accompanied them started for Berlin. Empress Frederick sent a large laurel wreath with palm leaves and white roses intertwined and tied with black.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, telegraphed Emperor William and Prince Herbert Bismarck his condolences and announced that the government flags at the capital were half-masted in honor of the deceased statesman.

VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

Conductor Woods Loses a Foot—Report on the Northern Salmon Pack.

Vancouver, Aug. 2.—Conductor W. Woods was run over by a train today as he was coupling cars at Mission. One foot was taken off and he sustained other injuries. He saved his life by throwing himself away from the wheels.

The following is stated to have been the salmon pack at the northern canneries at the date of last advices: Skeena River—North Pacific, 14,000; Cunningham, 13,000; Caribee, 10,000; Standard, 16,000; Rivers Inlet—Brazzaville, 14,000; Rivers Inlet, 14,000; Victoria, 1,000; Green's, 8,500; Wadham's, 17,000; Good Hope, 19,000; Wainwright, 17,000; Alert, 4,500.

A rifle shot is said to have been fired across the bow of a pleasure launch in the North Arm yesterday frightening the occupants of the boat. No explanation has been given.

Thos. Wallace, a tailor who arrived here from Orléans ten days ago, is missing. It is feared that he has been accidentally drowned in the Fraser river.

During the month of July there were 41 births, 16 marriages and 25 deaths registered in Vancouver. In Westminster there were 30 births and 12 deaths.

From indications there will be no smallpox inquiry, Mr. Hamersley, city collector giving it as his opinion that such an investigation as proposed with respect to the city is not warranted.

The city of Vancouver is seeking from the government jurisdiction over Stanley park, so that arrests can be made in the park by the city police.

The following is the programme for the promenade concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment, band at the Mount Baker hotel this evening, commencing at 8:15 o'clock:

1. Overture—"Light Cavalry".....Suppe
2. Caprice—"Our Little Nestlings".....Mosses
3. Eugene Wiener
4. Selection—"From 'The Lady Slavey'.....Kirkor
5. Waltzes—"Ma Belle Adoree".....Roy
6. Mazurka—"La Czarine".....Ganne
7. Eugene Wiener
8. March—"Bride-elect".....Souza
9. "God Save the Queen."

ACCEPTANCE BY SPAIN

McKinley's Terms for Peace Agreed to and Suspension of Hostilities Imminent.

Philippine Insurgents Likely to Make Serious Trouble for the United States.

A Bloodthirsty Horde Anxious to Despoil Manila—More Troops Needed There.

New York, Aug. 2.—A special to the Evening Journal from Madrid published in a late edition of the paper says: "Spain accepts the principal conditions of peace as set forth by the American government and only the details are needed to cause hostilities to cease at once. A peace delegation was chosen to confer at once with the representatives of the United States.

"The peace conditions set forth by President McKinley were discussed at length to-day by the cabinet and at the conclusion it was given out officially that the terms of the United States would be accepted. There are one or two amendments to the proposition of the United States that Spain will ask to be made, and if this is done, peace will be declared at once."

London, Aug. 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says the government has accepted the principal of the American conditions, but the acceptance will not be made public until references to Washington on matters of detail have been settled, thus rounding off the preliminary basis."

Washington, Aug. 2.—Although this was the third day since the President delivered to M. Cambon the terms offered by the United States to Spain as the basis of peace no answer came from Madrid and in fact one was severely expected. The press reports of the long cabinet meetings held at the Spanish capital yesterday indicate that the Spanish cabinet was unprepared at least to accept the terms offered at once and without appearing to attempt to secure some modification in the interest of Spain. It is felt that such a course is absolutely imposed upon the Sagasta ministry by the existing conditions in Madrid. Nevertheless it is not to be seen that the President cherished the slightest intention of consenting to any essential modifications of the condition and the slight delay that has occurred in making answer is not believed to be discouraging nor to be taken as a sign of the purpose of the Spanish cabinet ultimately to reject the proposition.

When the doors of the state department closed this afternoon it was realized that owing to the difference of time between Washington and Madrid there was "little chance of receiving the expected answer before to-morrow and indeed should it come to-night the French ambassador would be unable to deliver it because the time required for its translation would make the hour too late and the announcement could not be made till to-morrow.

The officials here make no concealment of their apprehension of serious trouble to follow the execution of our programme in regard to the Philippines. The reports of the military and naval commanders of late have contained warnings of expected conflicts with the insurgents and no surprise will be felt at the receipt of news of an outbreak at almost any time.

The United States government feels that it has assumed a moral obligation towards not only the foreign residents at Manila but toward the unprotected elements of the Spanish community, women, children, nuns and priests. Therefore when intimation came that the insurgents were threatening the lives of some hapless monks orders were sent to the American military commander to look into the matter and to act in the interest of civilization and humanity. As according to reports the insurgents have shown particular hostility towards the monks it is a reasonable expectation that before long a collision will have occurred between them and the American troops in the execution of the vengeance of the insurgents.

On Victoria real estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation, registered in the public land office, the Dominion Building and Loan Association, payable by a definite number of easy monthly payments, extending from 3 to 10 years, may be agreed upon.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Victoria real estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation, registered in the public land office, the Dominion Building and Loan Association, payable by a definite number of easy monthly payments, extending from 3 to 10 years, may be agreed upon.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

Van Ande	54
Virginia	55
Sole	38
Monte Cristo	34
Victoria-Texas	3
Deer Park	20
Banquet	5 1/2
Sugar Star	1 1/2
Good Hope	2 1/2
Iron Mask	50
Nest Egg	3
Albion Consolidated	25

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us and we are in daily communication, by wire, with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

WANTED.

We have purchasers for Peorinan, West Le Roi, Eureka Consolidated, Cariboo (Camp McKinney), Cariboo Hydraulic, and Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company shares.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Either furnished or unfurnished, the property of Hedley Chapman, situated on Dallas Road, and commanding a magnificent view of the Straits and the Olympian Mountains, with well-kept house and good farm buildings, and about 80 acres, cleared.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
80 Government street.

THE WEST INDIES.

United States Drive Too Hard a Bargain for Reciprocity Arrangement.

London, Aug. 2.—Speaking of the possibility of government aid to the British West Indies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain said in the House of Commons to-day that the government's policy was not settled pending the result of the reciprocity negotiations between the United States and the West Indies. Mr. Chamberlain said that he found United States officials very hard bargain drivers indeed, and it was uncertain whether Her Majesty's government would be able to accept any of the terms offered. Countervailing duties to protect the West Indies against the bounties on sugar were possible in case an understanding with the United States should not be arrived at. "The interests and honor of this country," Mr. Chamberlain asserted, "demand that the West Indies be not disturbed."

Referring to the same subject the secretary for the colonies remarked later that Her Majesty's government wished to establish direct communication between Canada, Jamaica and London in order to foster the fruit trade.

STAMPEDE FROM DEATH

Thousands of Disappointed Gold Seekers Fleeing From Threatened Starvation.

Frank Flemings' Fatal Fall—The Hapless Moran Fleet Again Reported Lost.

The steamer Oregon arrived at Departure Bay yesterday from Sitka direct, with over one hundred passengers, the majority of whom were from the Copper River country or from Dawson. En route down the Oregon met with a slight mishap, her machinery breaking down while she was running the Seymour Narrows, and the passengers being thereby caused considerable uneasiness. Repairs were effected with difficulty, and the steamer reached Departure Bay safely.

The Oregon's passengers declare that there are three thousand people on the Yukon glacier at the present time, rushing out as fast as they can, and pursued by the phantom of starvation, having discarded even the primary necessities of life in their mad exodus. If the government does not send aid to them—and that quickly—it is predicted that there will be great suffering, if not actual starvation on the ice field.

The ice is melting fast; the streams are full and running over, it being extremely hazardous to cross them—yet rather than stay and face the prospect of starvation the erstwhile hopeful gold seekers are risking everything. Men that went in with considerable money only a few months ago are now penniless and cursing the day they ever heard of the Copper River country. The passengers who came down by the Oregon are in hopes that something will be done immediately to help the people behind them, for otherwise their condition is a desperate one.

One young man from Chicago, Frank C. Fleming, lost his footing while crossing the glacier, and fell 200 feet to the ice wall below, breaking nearly every bone in his body. His father was with him and had cautioned him not to go so fast as he might fall. The wife was hardly spoken of, the son went over the bluff. He was buried at the first stopping place. Outfits can now be bought for a song all along the route of the hurrying procession, as the miners coming out leave everything behind them that they are not absolutely forced to carry. Twenty-three cents to the pound the highest ever washed out in the country, so it is hard to see what its claims as a gold district rest upon.

Everything in and around Skagway is assuming the aspect of civilization since the notorious Soapy Smith gang has been broken up. Deputy Marshal Taylor, who is accused of having particular complicity with the gang, is at Sitka, awaiting his trial with fifteen other of the ring. Taylor is not in custody, but under close surveillance. The road from Skagway to Lake Bennett is being rapidly pushed forward. There are 125 men at present working upon it, and they hope soon to get it through.

Moran Brothers' fleet of steamers that left for St. Michael are reported a complete and total loss, every one having been driven ashore and smashed to pieces. No lives are reported to have been lost. All unite in saying it was a bad undertaking to send the boats north, as they were too small and not strong enough to buffet the heavy seas.

Although there is only one Roman Catholic among the 24 members of the among the twenty-four members of the Toronto city council that body has decided to pay to the memory of the late Archbishop Walsh the compliment of attending his funeral in a body and a special meeting is called for that purpose for Thursday morning.

Negotiations are soon to be re-opened between the Allan line and the Dominion government with a view to have the former take up the Canadian fast steamship line project.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL

Command of the Canadian Militia Awarded—Imperial Defence Committee Assembling.

Sentence of Death on Claus the Stikine Murderer to Be Carried Out.

Distress of the Gaspe Fishermen—The War and Tourist Traffic.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The government has been advised that Col. Beachley, at one time in command of Her Majesty's forces in New South Wales, has been nominated by the Imperial authorities for the command of the Canadian militia. There is evidently some mistake in transmission of the name, as there is no such officer as Beachley in the Army List. It, however, appears that Col. Hutton has not been appointed as previously stated in the press.

Mr. Bourrassa, M.P., has been mentioned as secretary of the Quebec conference.

Lieut.-Col. Dalton and Gen. G. P. Leech, members of the Imperial defence committee, have arrived and sittings will begin shortly.

The council to-day considered the case of Jean Camille Claus now in Nanaimo jail under sentence to be hanged August 17 for the murder of his two companions, Hendrickson and Burns, on the Stikine trail last April. The recommendation of the minister of justice, which is believed to be against interfering with the sentence, has been sent to the governor.

David Pottinger, general manager of the Intercolonial railway, is here on departmental business. He says the war in the United States had a bad effect upon tourist traffic up to two weeks ago, when more than the ordinary amount of summer travel set in.

There is a rumor current that the Ottawa street railway company has bought the Ottawa & Gatineau Valley railway, and will convert it into an electric road.

Lord Herschell and his son and Mr. Cartwright of the Colonial office, passed through the city this evening in the government car "Cumberland" on the way to the Coast. He was met at the C.P.R. station by Ministers Mills, Fielding and Patterson. Lord Herschell expects to return to Quebec by the 18th.

Sir Henri Joly returned to the city tonight from the trip to England.

Inquiry at the department of marine and fisheries elicits that the statement in a despatch in La Patrie to the effect that the fishermen in Gaspe district are threatened with starvation on account of the failure of the fishery, is greatly exaggerated.

VALIANT MUSIC TEACHER.

A Long Distance Challenge to an Accuser of the Bourgogne Crew.

Moncton, Aug. 2.—(Special).—Prof. Dovano, late of the French navy, a music teacher and very respectable resident, has published an open letter to C. P. Wells, manufacturer of Minneapolis, challenging him to fight a duel on account of remarks made by Wells regarding the disaster to La Bourgogne and the cowardly action of her crew. He concluded his letter by saying: "You have insulted the French navy, and I retaliate, sir, and insult you with all the strength of truth where you were false. In some less business-like countries such matters are settled face to face with seconds. Suit yourself, Mr. Wells; you know my name and address."

A YACHTING FREAK.

Mr. Duggan's Creation Likely to be Defender of Seawanhaka Cup.

Montreal, Aug. 2.—Special.—Commodore Ross, now sojourning in the Highlands of Scotland, owner of the freak boat built by Geo. Herriek Duggan, requesting him to name the boat "Dominion." Duggan says it is hard to say what showing the freak boat will make in rough water. The trial races so far are being held in comparatively calm weather and smooth water. Mr. Crane, representative of the Seawanhaka club of New York, will arrive here with two boats and their respective crews a week ahead of last year's arrival, to take advantage of practice sailing on the lake.

Derval, Que., Aug. 1.—The second series of trial races to select a defender for the Seawanhaka international challenge cup was sparsely attended, only three boats competing. Commodore Ross' freak was sailed by builder, Duggan; Mr. Drummond's Manitou was sailed by himself, and the brokers' syndicate Spectator was sailed by Mr. Hamilton. In two races Duggan actually came in first, in the other he came in second, but won on allowance by 15 seconds. It seems practically certain now, unless something unforeseen happens, that the freak will be selected.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL

10 CENTS PER PACKET.

CIGARETTES

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Salmon Block, Victoria B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
Funeral Director and Embalmer
 92 Government St., Victoria
 The Largest and best appointed Under-
 taking Establishment in the Province

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1898.

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THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

The people of British Columbia are directly interested in several matters that will be brought up at the Quebec conference, and they ought not to permit the session to begin without placing Sir Wilfrid Laurier in possession of all the facts bearing upon the matters referred to, as well as their views as to what ought to be done. Whatever conclusion is reached will probably be permanent, and it would be a great mistake for those who are most concerned to sit supine, while their interests are being dealt with.

We have in mind a few matters upon which representations ought to be made from this province. Among them are:—Sealing.—Among the possible results of the conference is the extinction of sealing as a Canadian industry. If it is desirable in the interests of harmony that Canadians shall surrender their unquestioned rights under the law of nations to take seals upon the high seas, what will be deemed adequate compensation? As the Colonist pointed out yesterday, the indemnifying of the sealers for the loss of their invested capital will not be sufficient. Here is a permanent industry, employing something like 2,000 persons. If it is to be extinguished what compensation shall the people of British Columbia receive? This is peculiarly a matter relating to Victoria and Vancouver Island, and the people of this part of the province ought to be prepared with some suggestions.

Fishing.—Canada will be asked to make some concessions in the matter of fisheries, and there are some open questions relating to the subject in connection with British Columbia waters, notably the halibut fishing in Hecate strait. The setting of fish traps in American waters near the mouth of the Fraser is another matter calling for some representation, and doubtless there are others that should be taken up.

Coasting.—The coasting trade on the North Pacific is in a very unsatisfactory condition, owing to the regulations which prevent Canadian vessels from doing business between two United States ports, or American vessels between two Canadian ports. There ought to be some representation made on this matter, setting forth the peculiar conditions prevailing on this Coast.

Mining.—This subject will be dealt with by the conference and there are doubtless some concessions in connection therewith that can be asked of the United States, in consideration of the great privileges already extended to American citizens in Canada. In this connection the condition of the lead industry may properly be taken up.

Other matters will doubtless suggest themselves to readers. The above are mentioned, not as at all exhausting the subject, but only to indicate the very great importance of action being taken. The Board of Trade might very properly be called together to discuss what is best to be done. If it is, the attendance ought to be large, and there should be a full and free discussion. Possibly more than one session will be necessary before the various matters are disposed of. Not very much time ought to be lost, if anything is to be done. The conference will meet on the 23rd inst, and what representations are made in the interest of British Columbia ought to be in the hands of the Canadian ministry before that date. We suggest that the other provincial boards of trade should also act in the premises.

HONORARY TITLES.

The Colonist has been asked why it has dropped the use of the prefix Hon. in some cases. The reason is that the promiscuous use of the title is likely to be misleading. In the United States a habit has grown up of addressing a miscellaneous assortment of people as Honorable, and it is extending to Canada. It is a senseless habit and gives to the persons, in connection with whose names it is employed a false standing. The prefix indicates, when properly used, a certain official standing. In nearly all the provinces there are some people, who are entitled to the prefix by reason of some special provision in the law, even after they have ceased to hold official position. In all other cases the right to the title ceases with the tenure of office giving rise to it. The only persons entitled to be addressed as Honorable in British Columbia are the Lieutenant-Governor, during his term of office, the surviving members of the old legislative council, the judges of the Supreme court, the Senators, the members of the provincial ministry, the Speaker of the legislature for the time being and ex-members of the Dominion cabinet. We note a disposition in Eastern papers to drop the prefix in many cases, where it may properly be used. Take the Mail and Empire of July 25 as an example. In the editorial columns Sir John Macdonald, Sir Louis Davies, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. MacKenzie, Mr. George Brown, Mr. Sifton and Mr. Mulock are referred to and all as above. Yet by courtesy each of these gentlemen might properly be given the prefix Hon. and two of them that of Rt. Hon. The Montreal Herald of the same date speaks of Sir Louis Davies and Sir Richard Cartwright without call-

ing them Honorable. We think this is a good example to follow.

FARMERS' LOANS.

The Colonist yesterday referred to the subject of agriculture credit banks and to the opinions expressed, in regard to the act passed by the provincial legislature at its last session, by the editor of the Toronto Globe and others. The favorable opinions therein expressed are only a few that have been current in Eastern papers, especially in the agricultural journals. The movement towards cheap money is one that is gaining rapidly and British Columbia is obtaining the credit for having first adopted the principal in the continent of North America.

Mr. Henry Wolff, who in Great Britain may be regarded as the apostle of co-operation as applied to agricultural development, is greatly pleased to see the seed sown by himself and others taking root in this province, and thinks well of the measure passed by the legislature in giving it effect.

In this connection it is interesting to know that Mr. Wolff has just published a little work, which in its preface he says "is intended to meet a want to which my attention has repeatedly been called—the issue of a small, compendious, cheap and popular publication summing up very briefly the main features of co-operative credit banking and the arguments in favor of its adoption in this country." A copy of this little pamphlet has been received by the Colonist with the compliments of the publishers. From a perusal of its pages it appears to us as amply fulfilling what the author had in view. Of course there it altogether too much in it to be even outlined in a newspaper editorial, and to those who desire to know more of its contents we would suggest their ordering a copy from their bookseller. The price is only six pence and the publisher is P. S. King & Son, 9, Bridge street, Westminster, S.W., London, Eng. In a word it may be described as a compendium of the system of agricultural credit by co-operation, very readable and very instructive.

To those who do not believe in the practicability of the system, or in other words that farmers cannot be induced to co-operate, it will be interesting to know that Mr. Wolff's estimate that the co-operative banks on the continent loan annually £200,000,000 or nearly \$1,000,000,000 in our currency, of which he says "in Germany 1,055 of the largest co-operative banks lend out annually about £80,000,000. The conditions of agriculture, it may be remarked, are pretty much the same the world over, and so far as co-operation is concerned it is largely a question of education. Often, however, it is the result of necessity. For instance, the creameries and cheese factories of Canada, which are mainly co-operative, were forced on the people by the pressure of circumstances. These have been successful in a remarkable degree and have placed Canada in the front rank as a butter and cheese producing country. The same thing will apply to other departments of agriculture where it may be remarked equal necessity exists for combination and uniformity of effort.

The success of the Agricultural Credit Association, at least to start with in this country, will be in the application of the system to some specific phase of the industry such as a cooperative clearing or draining. When the principle is well understood and successfully worked out in several specific ways it will then naturally be extended to meet the general requirements of the farming community and in one very important respect, namely, that of supplying local banking facilities.

The terms of peace, which the United States offers Spain include the abandonment of all her possessions in America and the Ladrone Islands, and reserve the disposition of the Philippines to be determined hereafter. No money indemnity is asked. These conditions are very hard, but Spain can hardly decline to accept them. If peace is made on these terms the real difficulties of the United States will begin. To attempt to establish a firm government in Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Ladrone and solve the problem of the Philippines is a task which may well stagger the most consummate statesmanship. The great source of difficulty will lie in the character of the people to be dealt with. The Philippine insurgents, for example, are so bloodthirsty and unmanageable a lot as can be found anywhere in the world.

Mr. Justice Irving fined a juror \$10 for delaying the opening of court for half an hour. This seems right, unless the juror had a good excuse. But to fine a man \$20 for putting on his hat after court had adjourned seems an entirely unwarrantable proceeding. The legality of such an act is open to doubt. Courts should lead men to remain uncovered while a presiding judge is in the court room, but to hold it to be a contempt of court for a man to put on his hat in the presence of a judge, when the court is not sitting, seems unwarrantable. Yet this is what Mr. Justice Irving did, if the Vancouver World's report is correct.

A complaint comes from Kootenay that the Coast people and the Coast papers are indifferent to the development of that portion of the province. This is hardly warranted by the facts. Perhaps there is not such an amount of detail in regard to the mines of Kootenay, as people in that portion of the province would like to see in the Coast papers, but critics should remember that the field to be covered by the papers of Victoria and Vancouver is a wide one, and they cannot be expected to find space for every news item of local interest in Kootenay. Editorially references to the

southeastern interior are many and all favorable.

It is very significant of the growing feeling of friendship between the British Empire and the United States that on July 4 an address was presented to the United States consul by the citizens of Auckland, N.Z. The address was presented by the Mayor and the Auckland Herald says: "It is safe to say that there has not been in Auckland in many years a public meeting that represented so much substantial influence and popular character in its support."

The British residents of the Philippine Islands have appealed to President McKinley not to hand the country back to Spain. They fear that the insurgents will make it unfit to live in, when the American army and navy are withdrawn. There may be very serious hostilities over the Philippines. If they are handed back to Spain and the expected confusion results, there will be a rush on the part of the great European powers to obtain control of them.

Hon. Mr. Foster has expressed the opinion that the prohibition plebiscite will carry in every province except Quebec and British Columbia. We think this not unlikely, provided anything like a full vote is thrown. The most sanguine supporter of prohibition does not expect British Columbia to vote in favor of it.

There is some talk of a South American union to resist what is described as "an Anglo-Yankee invasion more terrible than that of the Vandals and the Goths." Fancy the descendants of the men, who overthrew the civilization of ancient Mexico and Peru employing such language!

There is only one Col. James Donville, M.P., and nature showed excellent judgment in not perpetrating another. The gallant Colonel is at Dawson City and has been talking to a Post-Intelligencer correspondent. What he is alleged to have said is reproduced in to-day's Colonist.

It is amusing to read what our American exchanges have to say about the Monroe doctrine. They have suddenly come to the conclusion that it does not mean what they have been saying it did, but was simply a declaration of protection over some weak republics, which do not appreciate it.

The advance up the Nile is now in progress and stirring news may be expected from General Kitchener. Lord Salisbury says the British people regard the expedition as a crusade. Only one paper in the Empire, the Victoria Times, regards it as a disgrace to the British arms.

There is universal complaint in regard to the mining regulations on the Yukon, and yet it is true that the impositions upon the miners are light compared with those imposed in the Transvaal, where so many fortunes have been made.

What can be done to give Victoria a new impetus to prosperity? Correspondents are invited to send suggestions. Let them be to the point and strictly non-political, so that some ground may be found upon which all the people can meet and work cordially together for the common good.

The Eastern Canadian papers have the most friendly references to the Earl of Minto, who is to be the next Governor-General. He was personally very popular during his previous residence in Canada.

If the Mayor and the city council will kindly get down to business and dispose of that waterworks matter as a business man would, if it were a private matter of his own, they will confer a favor on the public.

The Nanaimo Review has arrived at the conclusion that there is to be another provincial election very soon. Our contemporary is about as correct in that as it is in its prognostications of a government defeat in Cassiar.

The financial editor of the New York Tribune predicts that the close of the war will witness a remarkable expansion of business.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

Kind Party—If I give you this penny, what will you give me? The dog (sarcastically)—I'll be honest with you, gov'nor, I'll spend it in riotous living.—Tit-Bits.

On the Way Home.—Jimmy—Didn't you hear the Sunday school teacher say your conscience is what tells you when you do wrong? Tommy—It's a good thing it don't tell you nothing.—Puck.

Groggins—My wife is such a thoughtful woman. Butterflies—So's mine. You couldn't imagine all the things she thinks about. If I happen to be detained down town.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Had a Woman to Blame.—I have had a great deal of trouble. This morning I had a headache, and my wife stepped on my foot. That's what I call good luck. If I had dropped mine, I should have stepped on them myself.—Chicago Record.

"The amount of ignorance displayed by some poets is appalling," remarked Ben nett. "Indeed," replied Neponso, "for instance, here is one who never heard of the law of gravitation." "How do you make that out?" "He asks, plaintively, 'Why do the leaves fall?'"—Puck.

"What do you suppose was the origin of the expression, 'By George?'" he said, thoughtfully, when the conversation began to drift a little. "I'm sure I don't know," she answered. "I bet I do," yelled her small brother. "What?" they both asked. "George Dawey," was the prompt reply.—Chicago Evening Post.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. No cake.
Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

SOME GOOD THINGS



The Canada Paint Co., Ltd. Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated "AMBERITE" Varnishes
Largest Paint, Color and Varnish Works in Canada. Montreal Toronto Victoria

Current Comment

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR AMERICA.

If the rebellion spreads, and, though it does not succeed in utterly destroying the Manchus, allows the rebels to hold their own, and makes them a great force, we shall at once see a tendency begin in the Mandarins who rule the great provinces to act independently and to seek foreign influence and help. Those provincial governments that are not submerged will stand up like independent islands in a sea of anarchy. Thus internal disintegration and foreign plunder will go hand in hand. One province will become, first geographically and then politically, almost independent, and another will be seized by some foreign power and "temporarily occupied" in order to prevent it being wasted by the rebels. But, it will be asked, what Russia does to help there, their best plan, as soon as the war is over, will be to get Americans. They will not excite jealousy, and will not imperil Chinese independence by looking to their own government. But suppose, as is rumored, the Chinese discard all white help and ask for a Japanese military, caste controlling China and organizing a native army and navy? That will, indeed, be the Yellow Peril of which Russia will have to take heed. A thick Chinese spear-shaft with a head of Japanese steel would make a weapon that no soldier could afford to despise.—The Spectator.

ABERDEEN'S FAREWELL.

The retiring Governor-General Pens a Farewell Message to the Citizens of Victoria.

The following letter of cordial good feeling and farewell to Victoria has been received from the retiring Governor-General, Lord Aberdeen, by His Worship Mayor Redfern, by whom it has been handed to the press:

Vernon, B. C., July 28, 1898.
Dear Mr. Mayor: Although before leaving Victoria I spoke to Your Worship of the appreciation felt by the citizens of Aberdeen and myself regarding the courteous attention and various marks of cordial loyalty and goodwill during our recent visit, I desire to add a few words to record our feelings upon the subject.

The visit is certainly one which we shall always remember with peculiar interest, and I desire to express my thanks for the manner in which, as representing the citizens, Your Worship contributed to make the occasion memorable for us.

If there is anything connected with it that I regard with a tinge of regret it is perhaps that we undertook to do rather more than could easily be fitted into the time available, but I refer, of course, to the appreciation that this may have been indirectly the cause of inconvenience to others. For ourselves, the impression which we carry away is only that of the kindness and cordiality which we experienced throughout, and notably on the occasion of the remarkably large and representative gathering which bade us farewell on the evening of our departure.

With renewed assurance of good wishes, I remain,
Yours very faithfully,
ABERDEEN.

His Worship, the Mayor of Victoria, Victoria, B. C.
I would like to add a word of hearty recognition concerning the kindly and cordial tone of the allusions in the press to the occasion and circumstances of our recent visit.
ABERDEEN.

THE EARL OF MINTO.

Brief Sketch of the Career of the Next Governor-General.

The Right Honorable Gilbert John Elliott-Murray-Angus-Minto, Earl of Minto and Viscount Midland (United Kingdom, 1833), Baron Minto (Great Britain, 1897), a baronet of Scotland (1797), is the son of the third Earl of Minto, by his wife, Emma, daughter of General Sir Thomas Hloppe, and was born in London, England, in 1835. He is, therefore, in his fifty-third year.

He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated as B. A., he entered the Scots Guards in 1857. Since then he has been captain of the Roxburgh Rifles, captain in the Army reserve, and colonel with the rank of brigadier-general commanding the South of Scotland Volunteer Brigade. He was for a short time in Paris during the Communist rising in 1871, and three years later acted as correspondent of the London Morning Post during the Carlist rising in Spain in 1874. During the Russo-Turkish war, Lord Minto (as he was then known), was assistant military secretary with the Turkish army on the Danube, when he was present at the bombardment of Nikopolis and the crossing of the Danube.

In 1879 he served as a volunteer on the staff of Field Marshal Lord Roberts during the Afghan campaign. In 1881 he accompanied Lord Roberts to South Africa as his private secretary. When the Egyptian war broke out in 1882, Lord Minto accepted the position in the Mounted Infantry, was wounded at the action of Magdara, and afterwards commanded the Mounted Infantry in Cairo, for which he was mentioned in despatches and thanked in General Orders.

When the Marquis of Lansdowne was appointed Governor-General of Canada, in 1883, Lord Minto accepted the position in which he won many friends in the Dominion. This position was accentuated by the action of Lord Minto when the Kiel Rebellion broke out. At once he gave up his duties at Rideau Hall, and became chief of staff to Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Middleton, in which capacity he did good service, and endeared himself to all the Canadian military men with whom he came in contact.

In 1880 Lord Minto resigned the military secretaryship at Rideau Hall, to which he had returned at the close of the rebellion, and went back to England, where he unsuccessfully contested the Epsom division in the Liberal Unionist. He succeeded his father as Earl of Minto in 1892. His Excellency, as he will now be known, wears the Afghan medal, the Egyptian medals, the Khedive's star and the Northwest medal and clasp.

He married, on July 28, 1858, Mary Caroline, daughter of Gen. Hon. Charles Grey, and has two sons and three daughters, Lady Ellen Nina Evelyn Stirling, born 1884; Lady Ruth Florence Mary, born 1886; Lady Violet Mary, born 1888; Victor Gilbert Lariston Garnet, Viscount Midland (Ireland), born 1891; and Gavin William Esmond, born 1895.

The new Governor-General is descended from the celebrated General Elliot, who was created Baron Heathfield, for his gallant and successful defence of Gibraltar. His ancestor, Gilbert Elliot, was created a baronet of Nova Scotia in 1700. Among the ancestors of the present Earl of Minto have been Andrew Elliot, once Lieutenant-General of the New York; Admiral Archibald Elliot; Hugh Elliot, Governor of Madras; Admiral Sir Charles Elliot.

His great grandfather, Sir Gilbert Elliot, was Viceroy of the Kingdom of Corsica, and he 1795, upon his return to England, was created Baron Minto, of Minto. Afterwards he was Commander-in-Chief of Bengal, and was created, after his return from India, in 1813, Viscount Minto and Earl of Minto.

The family name is generally given as Elliot, the two other surnames being conventionally dropped.

REMEDY FOR SORE THROAT.

At this season of the year, when the weather is so changeable, many people are susceptible to taking cold, and the throat becomes sore. This is just where Griffith's Menthol Liniment comes in. Apply it to the throat and chest when going to bed and the cold and sore throat will be removed by morning. All druggists, 25 cents.

Griffith's Menthol Liniment is a complete remedy for colds, influenza, whooping cough, croup, and all the ailments of the throat and chest, and is of special benefit to new beginners. It relieves the pains and aches the minute applied.

MONEY TO LOAN
First Mortgage
Improved Real Estate
Swinerton & Oddy, Ltd. 491
100 Gwynt St.

Canadian Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,

Direct on DAWSON CITY,
(KLONDIKE.)

The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

FOR ST. MICHAEL'S AND YUKON RIVER
BRITISH AMERICAN LINE

S.S. GARONNE, (4,000 Tons)

Capacity, 500 passengers, 4,000 tons Freight Will leave Victoria

JULY 20th, AUGUST 20th,

Connecting with

River Steamers, Robt Kerr, City of Chicago, Paul Walters, Lulu, Stewart and Mascott. For full particulars apply to

Dedwell Carill & Co., 64 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Or to E. W. McGinnis, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

Frank Waterhouse, Burke B'ding, Seattle, Wash.

MACONOCHE'S RATIONS

THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONOCHE BROTHERS,

- - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

500 Celebrated PETERBOROUGH CANOES

Just Arrived.
Weight 10 lbs.
CARRY ONE TON.

POINTS OF MERIT:

Lightness, Large carrying capacity, Durability and strength.

Gumbersome green lumber boats are expensive, heavy, and can only be used going down stream, being worthless for prospecting purposes up shallow creeks, owing to swift currents.

Avoid blockade at Lakes Linderman and Bennett. Scarcity of soft lumber will make it impossible to supply one fourth the demand. Correspondence solicited.

THE NORTH-WEST TRADING CO., OF CANADA.

FRANK WEIR & CO., Gen. Agents, Vancouver, B. C.

Ogilvie's waterproof canvas canoe covers.

P. O. Box 419.

BOYS' SUITS AT HALF PRICE

Two Weeks Only.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS
97 to 99 Johnson St., Victoria

NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places:—

Fort Wrangel.....Wrangel Drug Co.
".....F. M. Zimmerman
Skagway.....J. H. Hyde
Dyea.....Eugene Stahl

FIRE INSURANCE

HEISTERMAN & CO.
General Agents

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.
Drink Blue Ribbon Coffee.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Carpenter Tools at Cheapside.
McClary's ranges. Clarke & Pearson's.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.
Don't miss the last excursion of the season to Seattle next Saturday.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

Dissolution sale now on. Gilmore & McCandless, 37 Johnson street.

Go to Seattle with Fifth Regiment band next Saturday.

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creighton. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

For ice cream, ice cream soda and fresh and pure candies, come to the Palace of Sweets, successor to Lawrence.

Removed—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.

The Hotel Bauer, Seattle, is the headquarters for Victorians, and the Colonist will be found on sale at the hotel news stand.

Wrought iron kerbs and brass kerbs for tile hearths; fenders, and a nice stock of auditions at Weiler Bros.

TO THOSE ABOUT TO MARRY—Spend the honeymoon at Prospect Lake, half-way house, Saanich road.

Hotels and restaurants are supplied with table linens and similar goods at special rates by Weiler Bros.

CYCLISTS camping ground, 6 miles from town. Tourists' Retreat, Saanich road.

Liberty cretonnes, art satens and our curtain nettings make up very effective bedstead draperies. Weiler Bros.

STOP! PAUSE! READ!—Stevens' Hotel, Saanich road, under new proprietorship.

Canvas curtaining, figured muslins, etc., are inexpensive, but excellent mid-summer hangings; new stock at Weiler Bros.

The young folk of Fidelity Temple, I. O. G. T., are arranging for a sale of work at Temperance hall on the afternoon of August 10.

If you go to the expense of buying a typewriter, see that you buy the best. The new Smith-Premier is the best in the market. Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's), agents.

The Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery band will give their annual concert in aid of the Jubilee Hospital at 36 Superior street, James Bay, on Tuesday, the 2nd August, from 7 to 10 p.m. Admission 25c., including refreshments.

Joseph Carey, of the Saanich road, was placed under arrest by the provincial police yesterday, the charge against him being that of assaulting his father.

A special business meeting of the "Y's" is to be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. McGregor, and the date for the society's garden party has been definitely fixed for the 21st instant.

MINERS.

Get your sheath knives, compasses, money belts, chamol's bags, camping cutlery, mining glasses, fishing tackle, etc., from Fox's, 78 Government St.

OKELL & MORRIS'
PRESERVES and
MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Experienced Miners will tell you that

WOLFE ROBES

Are Just the Thing for Klondike.

SAM REID

122 Government Street

FORTUNATE VICTORIAN

C. W. Johnson of This City Discoverer of Hunker Creek Returns Well Off.

News of Dawson and Vicinity Told by Recent Arrivals from the Great Gold Camp.

Mr. C. W. Johnson, of this city, one of the discoverers of Hunker creek, Klondike, reached home yesterday with, it is said, \$80,000, the result of two seasons' work. It was in the fall of 1896 that Mr. Johnson, who had previously been mining in Cariboo, left Victoria for the Yukon valley. He took part in the first rush to Klondike, but arriving too late to stake on either El Dorado or Bonanza creeks, went out prospecting with some companions. They discovered Hunker creek and have been working it ever since. This creek, Mr. Johnson says, of course does not equal El Dorado, the greatest gold bearing creek ever discovered, but it is ahead of Bonanza. Besides himself two other Victorians, James Brown and Harry Davis, located and worked a claim, No. 10 below, on Hunker. Brown sold out his interest and is now on his way home.

Another Dawsonite to reach the city yesterday was W. J. Van Houten, of Nanaimo. Both he and Mr. Johnson came up the Yukon on the steamer Willie Irving and down the coast on the Discoverer. They were a little over twelve days in making the trip from Dawson to Seattle. Mr. Johnson bringing down a copy of the Klondike Nugget, the little Dawson paper which has started a vigorous campaign to bring about a reform of the mining laws, and to lessen the abuses said to exist in the country, through the alleged incompetence or wrongdoing on the part of the officials.

There were sixty Dawsonites on the Willie Irving and with one or two exceptions they all came South on the Discoverer. The wealthiest man on the boat was E. C. Ward, who is credited with having made between \$125,000 and \$150,000. Then came Mr. Johnson with \$80,000, and C. E. Downey with \$15,000, the others having much smaller stakes.

On No. 17 below, on Dominion creek from \$5 to \$10 a pan was taken out.

A new gold building is being erected at Dawson by the Mounted Police.

The police are enforcing the orders prohibiting the cutting of house logs without permits.

It is reported that a strike has been made on McKinley creek, a branch of Walker's Fork, on Forty Mile.

C. M. Bartholomew is delivering fresh green vegetables around town from his garden on Klondike river. Our outside readers will be interested in his prices, says the Klondike Nugget. A bunch of six six-weeks old onions costs fifty cents. Six-weeks old radishes, according to size from eight to ten for a dollar. Lettuce twenty-five cents a head, and so forth.

The full of an ordinary water pail of garden truck will cost you over a hundred dollars. What do the good housewives of Victoria and Seattle think of that? How would they like to go out marketing with their husbands' \$20 weekly pay check and have to give it all for a good-sized mess of garden truck? The recently become famous salmon of the Yukon river have commenced their yearly ascent of that stream. They are being caught with seines and gill nets but they are raising "hobs" with these contrivances. One salmon weighed 138 pounds. Some of them just walk through a common net as though it was made of cobweb. The meat of these enormous fish appears to be as good as the meat of those caught in any other locality.

Prospects are good for a lively winter's work on Sulphur creek.

On Eureka creek from 25 cents to \$5 a pan is being washed up.

Three steamers left Dawson during the week previous to July 16, for St. Michael. The Margaret took down 36, the John J. Healy 200 and the Governor Stoneman 25.

One of Thorp's cattle scows was wrecked on the Forty Mile river and Shannon Thorp, of Palouse, Wash., was drowned. Four out of 21 steamers were lost.

A. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Edith Robinson and Mrs. T. P. Martin form a Tacoma party recently arrived at the Hotel Victoria.

Mrs. D. R. Young left last evening for her home in Slocan City. She was accompanied as far as Vancouver by her sisters, Miss Lawson and Miss Beatrice Lawson.

Rev. W. E. Copeland, of Salem, Ore., the eloquent exponent of theosophy, who has been spending several days past in Victoria, left by the Queen last evening on a visit to California.

Rev. Ralph W. Trotter, of Calvary Baptist church, is spending the summer vacation in camp with his family on Saanich Arm. Rev. J. E. Coombes supplies the pulpit of Calvary church during the pastor's holiday.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

H. M. S. Amphion left Esquimalt yesterday to join the Behring sea patrol fleet, consisting now of three ships, including the Leary and Phoebe. The Amphion proceeds direct to Oumslak, where the mail carried for the British sealers will be distributed.

Over at the residence of Mrs. A. J. Smith, Superior street, a band concert and garden party was given last evening. Chinese lanterns and other decorations strung about the trees made a veritable fairy land of the place. Bandmaster Finn and his musicians provided a pleasing programme, and the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee hospital, chief among whom was Mrs. Smith, furnished a splendid variety of refreshments.

At the regular meeting of Perseverance lodge, I. O. G. T., last evening officers were installed as follows: C. T. A. Huxtable, P. C. T. J. G. Brown; V. T. Sister Lawrie; chaplain, Miss J. McDonald; secretary, sister Graham; assistant secretary, brother Wang; financial secretary, Dr. Lewis Hall; treasurer, A. J. Mortimer; marshal, brother Miller; deputy marshal, sister Wilmut; guard, brother Curtin; sentinel, sister Hall. The following were elected representatives to the temperance conference to be held in Vancouver commencing on Tuesday next: Mrs. Jenkins and Messrs. Hall, Mortimer, Curtin and Harris.

WORK ABOUT FINISHED

Big Sum of Money Spent Adapting the Islander for Vancouver Route.

Another Stern Wheeler to Attempt the Voyage to St. Michael—Treasure Ships.

What has been at least a ten thousand dollar job from the standpoint of a mechanic will have been completed on the Islander by Monday. The work has been in progress for several weeks and the effect has been a vast improvement on the ship, and what should be a considerable increase in her speed. When on Monday the steamer replaces the Charrmer on the Victoria-Vancouver run the travelling public will recognize the change in the ship; they will realize for the first time that the long sought for improved service between the Island and the Mainland has been established. With this the time that is now taken by the Charrmer to make the trip should be reduced by at least one hour. The whole four boilers on the Islander are to be used, whereas only three of late have been regularly employed and the extra power, requiring of course a much greater fuel consumption, will, it is considered, make the ship a little better for than an fifteen-knot boat. The long hallways between the saloon and smoking room have been broken to admit of little sitting rooms, and of stairways running between the main and second deck. Another stairway has been placed away aft to afford ready access from the main saloon to the lower saloon, while in general the overhauling includes a renovation of every cabin and a painting of the whole vessel internally and externally. The coloring of the saloon will be of a pleasing light effect—an artistic mingling of blue, white and French gray with an occasional sprinkling of gold. Carpets will be renewed and in brief everything made like new.

CROWDED PASSENGER SHIPS.

A large number of the C.P.R. travellers went South from Victoria on the Queen last evening. Among the cabin passengers listed at Victoria for the ship were Miss McKetto, Miss E. Foulhling, Miss Baybel Shriner, H. G. Mitchell, Wm. Sully, Rev. W. E. Copeland, H. Fierre, J. N. Kirkland, Miss E. De Beck, J. E. Pidgeon, J. Williams, Mrs. W. J. Weir, Miss K. Allan, J. E. Engar, J. Oliver, J. Brooks, J. M. Fulton and wife, G. E. Besder, J. Williams, Mrs. Bell Taylor, Mrs. Maude Henderson and C. W. Mortimer, wife and child. Two hundred and twenty-one passengers arrived from California on the Walla Walla yesterday morning, 105 being cabin and 116 steerage. Of the former 44 landed here. The ship also landed 116 tons of freight for Victoria.

TO SAIL FOR ST. MICHAEL.

Today will witness the departure of one more stern-wheeler ship, the Yukon. The Garonne will leave this afternoon for St. Michael. It is to have two tows, the Yukon and Hootalinqua company's steamer Reindeer and a large barge, which is intended for use as a freight carrier from St. Michael on to Dawson. The Garonne will take the outside passage and favored by good weather expects to make St. Michael much more quickly than those steamers which have gone before her. She will have a good load of both passengers and freight, there being fifteen people booked here to travel on her. These are nearly all Americans who are now in town waiting to take passage.

KLONDIKE CRAFT TO COME.

This week should see three more of the treasure fleet down from St. Michael and at least one from the Gateway village of the Lynn Canal, the Tordenkjolde, Progresso and Brixham being the shipping from the river mouth, and the Tees being hourly due from Dyea, Skagway and ports. The Tordenkjolde according to her skipper's calculations, should be due here to-day or tomorrow morning; the Progresso and the Brixham have been looked for during several days past, their destination being Seattle direct. The Brixham was ineffectually reported from Neah Bay on Monday night, the result of a confusion of signals used by the halibut schooner Doncaster. The latter had been overtaken by rough weather while returning from the banks with seven tons of fish for the Eastern markets. She was badly strained and lost so much of her running gear as to be practically disabled, in which condition she was picked up by the tug Rabboni. She is now at Neah Bay repairing.

MAINE NOTES.

On her arrival from the Stikine the steamer Mist will be laid up, her owners having no work for her at present.

The torpedo destroyers Sparrowhawk and Virago are in Esquimalt dock.

The W. & A. Steamship Company's steamer City of Seattle is having repairs made to her boiler at Tacoma.

A C.P.R. bulletin announces the arrival of the steamship Anchorage of the Anchor line at New York yesterday.

ENTERED.

Str. Charrmer, from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston, from Port Townsend.

Str. Queen, from Port Townsend.
Str. Walla Walla, from San Francisco.
Str. Garland, from Port Angeles.
Str. R. P. Rithet, from New Westminster.

CLEARED.

Str. Charrmer, for Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston, for Port Townsend.
Str. Walla Walla, for Port Townsend.
Str. Queen, for San Francisco.
Str. Garland, for Port Angeles.
Str. R. P. Rithet, for New Westminster.

There is no joy in this world equal to the happiness of motherhood. A woman's body is her dearest possession. Good looks, good times, happiness, love and its continuance depend on her health. Almost all of the sickness of women is traceable, directly or indirectly, to some derangement of the organs strictly feminine. Troubles of this kind are often neglected because a very natural and proper modesty keeps women away from physicians, whose insistence upon examination and local treatment is generally as useless as it is common. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for women than 10 doctors in 100. It will do more than the hundred doctor can unless he prescribes it. It is a prescription of Dr. R. W. Pierce, who for 30 years has been a consulting physician of the "World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, N. Y."

Sent 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and get his great book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, absolutely free.

The Ralston Health Club, organized in March last and now claiming an extensive membership under the presidency of Mr. Marshall, enjoyed with their friends a first annual picnic at Oak Bay yesterday. The Ralstonians varied the customary public picnic sports with the special health exercises recommended by their text books and teachers, the exposition being witnessed with interest by quite a number as yet beyond the pale of the society.

WARM WEATHER WISDOM

Should direct you to the most reliable sources of supply for summer requirements. The undermentioned will be found

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

SILK Hosiery, Black and all colors, lace fronts and plain.
SILK UNDERWEAR, all kinds, second flat.
BLACK SATIN and FAILE RIBBONS, all widths.
EMBROIDERED CHIFFONS, Black and all colors.
NEW VELLINGS, Blacks, colors and Mixtures.
LACE COLLARS, Fronts and Fichus.
JAMMET'S SWEDE GLOVES, Blacks and Tans.
NEW NECKWEAR Cuffs and Collars.
SHIRTWAISTS, closing out at 60c.

The Westside, J. Hutcheson & Co.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's Pills
said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Straw Hats

Its our aim to carry a full range of sizes in men's straw hats, till the very end of the wearing season. This year we find we have a larger stock on hand than usual. To reduce stock we offer them to you at one-half former prices.

\$1.50 Straws are 75c.

\$1.00 " " 50c.

.50 " " 25c.

.25 " " 10c.

All sizes in the lot, but first buyers get their pick of the choicest goods.

CAMERON---

the acknowledged cheapest cash clothier and Klondike outfitter in Victoria, 55 Johnson street.

FOR

SUMMER TRADE

Latest

Novelties in

....British

Woollens

We Lead in Fine

Goods at Right Prices

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.

Civil, Naval and Military Tailors

92 Government Street

HEINTZMAN

& CO.

Pianos

Are the most artistic and refined instruments made.

WAITT & CO., Sole Agents

No. 60 Government St.

NOVETIES IN

TABLE LAMPS..

Have just opened out a Line of

These lamps are the very latest in design, and are mounted with rich Ormolu fittings. We have a fine line of Hanging Lamps, manufactured by the best makers, and a nice assortment of Decorated Porcelain Table Lamps for you to look at.

..WEILER BROS..

51 to 55 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

WE are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for

FOUR GROWN

SCOTCH WHISKY

Ex-Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald

— ALSO —

Corby's Rye Whiskey

In Bond and Duty Paid

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OBNOXIOUS MINING LAW

Residents of Dawson Hold a Public Meeting to Protest Against the Regulations.

Adoption of the British Columbia Mining Laws Advocated by the Miners.

There is great dissatisfaction in Dawson at the mining regulations and the manner in which they are being administered. Several mass meetings have been held, the following account of one being from the Klondike Nugget:

The mass meeting on Wednesday evening was attended by about three thousand people. It was probably the largest gathering ever held in Dawson. Mr. Frank Dunlevy, who had convened the meeting, said that at a former meeting of the same kind, a week ago, there appeared to have been an undercurrent of dissatisfaction and discussion had not been allowed nor the men present given an opportunity to air their grievances. The opportunity was to be given now to all.

Mr. Joe Knight Smith was voted into the chair and E. Leroy Pelletier made secretary.

The chairman said that he would see that all were given an impartial hearing. The convenors of the meeting were not making charges of corruption but there were undoubtedly very unsavory odors in the air and to anyone having the courage to come forward and make statements of fact, he desired to say that their interests would be protected. Men seemed to think that by coming forward they might endanger their properties; but he would personally put up as much money as their claims were worth, as a guarantee that they should lose nothing by taking a bold stand for good government and purity in administration. He had been in the gold fields of Australia for years and had always seen right come out on top.

Mr. Dunlevy was introduced as the speaker of the evening. He outlined his speech under heads and commenced with the timber proposition. He, with the thousands more, had secured a free miner's right in the Dominion of Canada by the payment of \$15. This license stated upon the face that it was a "permit" to do certain things, among others to cut timber for boats, cabins and for mining purposes; yet, when they went to building boats at Bennett, B. C., they were charged for every tree they cut down.

Then there was the ten per cent. royalty grievance and the retaining to the crown of alternate blocks of ten claims. He told of recent doings at Johannesburg by Paul Kruger, the Boer premier. The Boers had imposed taxes upon the "Uitlanders" until they couldn't live. The Britishers had kicked and kicked, and at last Mr. Kruger told them that he would sell it to a corporation he would brand him as a rogue and a thief.

Mr. McConnell lamented the fact that the public records were not public. He moved the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That the chairman and a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the gold commissioner and to inform him that at a mass meeting of miners of the Klondike district it was resolved to petition him to employ sufficient skilled labor in the recording office and to provide sufficient office accommodation to spare the miners of the district the inconvenience, discomfort and delay in business to which they have been subjected during the past winter and to which they are still subjected.

The appointment of the two committees brought about a disturbance. A Mr. McClary moved a resolution that a new chairman be appointed because of the lawlessness of Mr. Smith.

The audience unanimously condemned the resolution and supported the chair.

However, one of the police patrol forced his way to the front and ordered the meeting broken up. Then, indeed, the meeting became noisy and hisses and exclamations filled the air. The policeman arbitrarily refused for some time to allow the meeting to be closed. Representations were made that the meeting was with Major Walsh's consent and some Americans shouted out a call for a meeting elsewhere where free speech should not be muzzled so outrageously. Things looked threatening for a while, but the policeman finally allowed the meeting to be taken from the regular way—he standing at the chairman's elbow for the balance of the time.

The chairman and Messrs. Dunlevy, Gibson and Buten will investigate the Dominion muddle, while the chairman and Messrs. Galvin, McDougall and Armstrong will wait upon the commissioner and ask for better accommodations at the recorder's office.

A vote of thanks was given the chairman and secretary and speakers and also to the "little Klondike Nugget" for taking so bold a stand in defence of the people's rights.

Cheers and applause were given to all and the meeting dispersed.

ANOTHER ABUSE.

The people of our neighboring city of Klondike are being given an illustration of what "cost" price means when used by an official. When Dawson first came under the eyes of the whole world some two years ago, her lots went up in price quite beyond what could be paid by ordinary cabin occupants, so they moved out on grounds surrounding the city. A flat on the opposite side of the Klondike river became a great favorite. It was crown lands and unsurveyed and the officials in charge here when asked concerning the probable action of the government in the matter always advised the applicants that their "squatter's" rights would be respected. They would simply have to pay the cost of the survey and the cost to them would not exceed from \$25 to \$40 per lot. So said Mr. Fawcett and so said Captain Constantine. The place has just been surveyed and laid out in fifty-foot lots and are for sale as per the following notice:

"Applications to purchase lots on Klondike City will be received by the Dominion lands agent at O'Brien's store, commencing on Friday, July 8th, at 10 a.m. A schedule of prices will be posted up before that date, so that applicants will be in a position to pay the purchase money with their applications. When an application is contested both sides will be required to pay in the purchase price to await decision to be given."

"R. C. WADDE, Dominion Lands Agent."

The prices have been posted and prove interesting reading. Block 1 has 10 lots at \$75 to \$275. Block 2 has 24 lots and the prices range from \$175 to \$600. Block 3 has 18 lots at from \$100 to \$225. Block 4 has 5 lots at from \$25 to \$50. Block 5 has 8 lots at from \$25 to \$100. Block 6 has 18 lots and will cost you from \$50 to

deal on his advisers. How unfortunate he had been in his choice of advisers he left it for the people to judge. In using his great powers to remedy our immediate wrongs it was inevitable that we all stand behind the Major and "back him up." If the Major should decide to suspend laws like the obnoxious royalty laws, it must be clearly shown at Ottawa that it was the result of our imperative needs. He wasn't here to take part in the meeting, and his own grievances wouldn't be righted in other ways. Mr. Pelletier was frequently applauded, even when he scored those in the audience who had such a long string of grievances to talk on the street corners, but wouldn't come forward now.

Dr. Peray McDougall had no specific charges to make because he never had and never would pay any money to any public official.

He offered a resolution which was afterwards amended and put to the meeting. He didn't approve of officials working "overtime" and accepting gratuities therefor. His resolution was intended to increase the office force until the recording office could handle legitimate business without contributions from the inquiring multitudes.

Mr. McGee thought we ought to have here the liberal mining laws of British Columbia. They did not there tax you \$15 for recording a claim, nor \$10 for a miner's license. For the unfortunate condition of things which now existed in the district its government and law he largely blamed the outlandish reports which had been carried from here, official and unofficial. He proposed a resolution asking the government for British Columbia laws, but it was afterwards withdrawn as liable to detract from the force of the resolutions adopted at the mass meeting last week. He concluded, amid much hand clapping, with, "If these things remain as they are the result will be a depopulation of the camp. Your hills will never be sealed; your gold will never be dug, and your people will continue on down the river to cross the line into a land where the laws are both liberal and fair." Mr. McGee is a British Columbian, but said, "I would ten times rather live under those laws now than in the Yukon district."

Mr. W. Hall had a positive grievance. He had been at Stewart and the police posted a notice which over Mr. Fawcett's signature notified the miners that Dominion Creek would be opened on July 11, under a permit system. He had taken a small boat and travelled the sixty miles to the gold commissioner's office, only to find that the creek had been opened secretly days before. In the resulting stampede one poor wretch had even lost his life and some people's office by the payment of \$15. This license stated upon the face that it was a "permit" to do certain things, among others to cut timber for boats, cabins and for mining purposes; yet, when they went to building boats at Bennett, B. C., they were charged for every tree they cut down.

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Are you shipping freight to Dawson? If so, you can save a handsome profit on your shipment by taking a scow or barge from Lake Bennett down the river.

For example—Ten tons from Victoria to Dawson, at contract rates, costs 24 cents per pound, or \$4,800; connections are uncertain, and consequent delays to be contended with.

Ten tons from Victoria to Lake Bennett costs nine cents per pound, or \$1,800. From Bennett to Dawson, by barge, or scow, three cents per pound, or \$600; total, \$2,400, or a saving to the shipper of \$2,400 on a small transaction. No delays.

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For regular traders buy barges and scows from us. We save money for others. We can do it for you. Come and figure with us at the mills.

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\$225. Block 7 is the last one and has 14 lots which will cost the purchasers from \$25 to \$125. The value of the seven blocks is given as \$1,675.

There is an amazing range in prices. Lots adjoining on the inside of a block will vary in price fifty dollars and sometimes more. Owners of cabins complain to the Nugget that it is their own improvements the government seeks to sell—that a lot they have improved by clearing is charged up at an advance upon its unimproved neighbor. They also say that lots occupied by cabins are marked up, supposedly on the principle that the occupant has got to pay, as he cannot move at the price. In surveying the town the position of the houses was not regarded so that many of them occupy two or more lots, all of which must be paid for.

Other lots have two or more occupants. Many men have erected caches on what was then vacant ground and have gone away. Several caches have been built on single lots and either one may buy and order the others off. Klondike City is much exercised at the prices asked squatters for their houses, and some of them for years as their own. There is some talk of a public protest being made.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

COL. DOMVILLE AT DAWSON.

A Government Supporter Who Very Freely Criticizes the Mining Laws.

(Correspondence Seattle P.-I.)

Col. James Domville, for twenty years a member of the Canadian parliament from Kings county, New Brunswick, is now in Dawson. He is a unique and rather comical character, yet a man of extraordinary good sense. He is the only member of the Dominion parliament to have visited the Klondike and his visit here is regarded of great importance.

"The affairs of this country should be administered more in the interest of the people," said Col. Domville frankly in an interview the other day.

"Have you conferred with Major Walsh about the measures beneficial to this country?" Col. Domville was asked by way of suggestion.

"I have not spoken to him. Why should I?" I have found out all I want to know here from a girl who knows a thing or two and who has been here all winter. Walsh has been here only thirty days. I don't care a— for him, I mean. James Domville, member of parliament from Kings county, New Brunswick, is now in Dawson. He is a unique and rather comical character, yet a man of extraordinary good sense. He is the only member of the Dominion parliament to have visited the Klondike and his visit here is regarded of great importance.

"Do you not think less respect upon the people would benefit the country?" "Certainly. Capital will not come in here under the present unbalanced state. I came here for some people who have a little money to invest and my people have written to me asking what sort of a government we have any way, and but for me would have withdrawn from here as others have done. The 'one man power' is killing this country. I have a steamer coming up the river with an electric plant on board, and I am going to put it up right here without the permission of anybody. Neither Walsh nor Fawcett nor anybody else can stop me. I have twenty guns on board and I will put up the plant. I don't care for those fellows."

ROYALTY IS RIDICULOUS.

"What do you think of the 10 per cent. royalty?"

"It is ridiculous; simply ridiculous. As a result of it men are hiding away their gold and getting it out of the country and I don't blame them. I would do it myself. If the royalty was 2 per cent, more would be realized from it than from 10 per cent. The present system simply puts a premium on rascality. It originated from reports of officials here made in Ottawa that the mines were owned by Yankees, and that they were richer than they are. What do I care what country a man is from? In England, which I consider the first country on the face of the earth, they never question a man's nationality. No matter whether a man is a Jew or a Hot-tentot; a Mohammedan or an Africaner. And why should we try to drive out a few Yankees from the Klondike?"

"Do you think it would do any good to send a committee to Ottawa to work for better laws?"

"The Yukon territory will soon have a home government and Dawson will have the charge of its own municipal affairs. What you need here is an advocate on the floor of parliament and that you will have with the territorial government. A committee can only explain in a committee room and has no say on the floor of the house. The committee that was sent from here last winter soon got at the loggerheads with the members and could accomplish nothing. Just like me when I was first elected twenty years ago. I became a great fighter, and was known as James Domville, the fighter. But after colleagues and opponents died off and my head depended upon my own I settled down and thought it over and have found that you can catch more flies with molasses than with vinegar. Now when I want to gain a point I take the boys out to dinner and have a little wine and get everybody in a good humor before I speak of what I want them to vote for, see? My interests are here and I will be able to tell the people all about this country and with an advocate from here something practical can be done. Don't forget that I say this 10 per cent. is ridiculous. Put that in the paper and advertise it all you want to."

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

100 Pairs Men's Tweed

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